

**Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2006**

**California--private industry**

Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	131,660	38,860	5,190	18,310	15,350	92,810	36,420	2,600	5,460	16,710	14,970	12,840	3,810
Management occupations.....	1,260	120	40	30	50	1,140	240	20	310	90	330	110	40
Business and financial operations occupations.....	800	70	--	--	60	740	150	20	240	130	120	--	70
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	300	70	--	--	70	220	60	--	60	30	--	50	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	860	280	--	40	190	580	70	50	--	450	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	680	30	--	--	30	650	--	--	--	610	30	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	800	20	--	20	--	780	--	--	--	40	700	--	40
Legal occupations.....	340	--	--	--	--	340	--	--	--	330	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	790	--	--	--	--	790	--	--	--	70	590	--	110
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	940	50	--	--	40	900	540	120	--	40	30	170	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	4,030	20	--	--	20	4,010	30	--	280	90	3,550	--	50
Healthcare support occupations.....	3,320	--	--	--	--	3,320	20	--	--	90	3,160	50	--
Protective service occupations.....	1,570	30	--	--	30	1,540	120	30	30	1,050	80	180	50
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	9,790	130	--	--	130	9,660	1,200	40	--	420	850	7,110	20
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	10,480	600	90	80	430	9,880	330	140	1,020	4,710	1,080	2,450	160
Personal care and service occupations.....	2,850	--	--	--	--	2,850	710	30	--	120	1,170	480	320
Sales and related occupations.....	8,010	150	--	80	80	7,850	6,680	130	60	450	30	210	300
Office and administrative support occupations.....	13,630	1,340	190	130	1,020	12,290	5,260	640	1,080	2,300	2,140	530	340
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	4,340	3,810	3,670	--	130	530	220	--	--	320	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	19,030	17,120	160	15,500	1,460	1,920	560	80	430	630	60	130	30
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	10,470	2,700	120	1,420	1,160	7,770	3,580	720	700	1,350	160	500	760
Production occupations.....	13,130	8,620	330	460	7,840	4,510	1,990	230	180	1,060	70	420	550
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	23,000	3,510	530	420	2,560	19,490	14,350	300	920	2,190	500	400	840

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.